

Devoted to the Interests of the Darker Races

Vol. I, No. 22.

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LONDON, CANADA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15TH, 1923.

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How We Can, Through Co-operation, Establish Colored Business Enterprises

I would suggst that in order to cooperate as a united race for the establishing of a colored business enterprise, irrespective of what it might be that the following plan be the method of procedure.

First, I would, through the pages of The Dawn of Tomorrow, issue a notice to all the churches, for two delegates from the laity, to accompany the minister of said church to a place named by you, for a consultation meeting, to discuss ways and means of carrying out plans and other suggestions as a basis of beginning our work. Some central place could be mentioned that would be convenient for each one to reach and of course we would expected to bear our own expenses to the meeting until an executive board was formed to continue the plans emanating from our first meeting.

throughout the Dominion of Canada, kind of a business enterprise. I our race to become more interested in the pportunities offered through the Technical Schools and other sources which are a great advantage to our race to learn to produce something of a tangible nature, and by so doing our committee would have something to work upon.

Third, I would suggest that we endeavour to establish an enterprise of which we would be capable of managing. Ido not mean a shoe shining stand, nor even a cheap eating house, but why not endeavour to co-operate as a race of people and build a first class hotel, or sell ice and coal, or back up the Mammy's Wash-Day Smile preparation, by sending in a couple of dollars to help increase the output and make it a worth-while project. We can, through co-operation, contribute one, two or three



REV. F. O. STEWART

Granville Still Is Going Strong

(By Robert P. Edwards for A.N.P.) Hamilton, Can., Dec.-The Canadian Walking Team, which won the walking championship of America in Second, I would urge upon every a contest held in New York last week, man, woman and child of our race, is back home, and with them Phil. Granville, their only colored memthe necessity of establishing some ber, who is the Dominion champion walker. Granville, who started from would instruct the boys and girls of the scratch, covered the 101/2 miles in 1.43.10, the second fastest time and was 13th to finish, forcing Willie Plant the American champion to a record. Granville declares he will battle it out with Plant at the Olymp-

> dollars a piece, and establish any business enterprise we so desire Twelve thousan people united, can put in force any thing they under. take. We have the people, we have the money, now let us as a people, preach, sing and shout "CO-OPERA-TION" and we will build automobiles, houses, stores or anything else that is needful for us to have as a race of people.

Yours ofr co-operation and success, F. O. STEWART,

424 Grey Street, London.

The Blacks, The French SICKNESS IS The Germans

By William Pickens (For the Associated Negro Press)

We agree with the opinion of Claude McKay, the Negro poet and radical, as expressed in the november "Crisis": That far-seeing colored folk will not approve of the use, by France, of African colored troops in suppressing and policing Germans. While the World War was on, it was bad enough for colored troops to be used as catspaws and tools by either side in the struggle, but now that the war is over, it is a thousand times worse.

It can serve no useful purpose whatever, not for the benefit of the Negro race, for blacks to take part in the seed-sewing fothe hatred of generations to come. French Africans have no quarrel with the Teutonic race, and ought to desire to have none, if they are wise. There are plenty of Frenchmen in France, native to France, to police the Rhine, if that must be done.

Of course, this has nothing to do with the exaggerations of the Germans about black troops being "savages." The colored troops of France have doubtless been more considerate and humane to the German people that the white Frenchmen have Chronicle, a local Negro Weekly, been, according to the stories of ruthless repression of and military murpers told by Oswald Garrison Villard, Editoor of "The Nation," wha has paid a visit to the occupied areas. It seems that the Germans are being treated by the French, in some particulars, as Negroes are treated by white police and militia in Georgia and Texas, when there has been any inter-racial rioting. But that is just why any sane black American should hate the thing, and hate to have any Negroes from anywhere in the world mixed up with the "civilized" savagery of the Ruhr occupation. The worst type of savagery on earth is "civilized" savagery, because it has the enginery and the science to work more deviltry in an hour than real savages may be able to accomplish in a year or a decade.

It is unfortunate for the Negro race to be the tools of the French, or of anybody else in this skilful hate-making business. The writer Rhine."

VERY EXPENSIVE

(By The Associated Negro Press) Birmingham, Ala., Dec.—"It is est-

imated that 100,000 Negro workers in the South can b efound sick every day," declared Dr. Robert R. Moton, Principal of Tuskegee Institute, during an address dedicating the Tuggle "At the very Institute Hospital. lowest estimate this means that the race is losing in earning capacity nearly 50,000,000 of dollars every year by sickness alone. In the race as a whole, nearly half a million persons can be found sick every day in the year. When you add the cost of doctor's bills and medicine to the loss of earnings due to the same cause, we find that sickness is costing the race more than 75,000.000 dollars a year."

A FITTING ANSWER

(By The Associated Negro Press)

Boston, Mass., Dec.—The Boston comes to bat in defense of its use of hair bleach advertisements, answering a reader who protests that the owners of the paper should stick more closely to the New England tradition of culture and intellect. The Chronicle editor informs his correspondent that he finds it impossible to run his paper on "hot air" or "culture" and that he has sought vainly among his lists of subscribers, advertisers or stockholders for the name of the correspondent. He suggests that he may suffer a change in attitude when his readers who criticise do a little of a substantial nature, tu support their vaunted cul-

of this word would much prefer to see the Blacks from French Africa getting hold on the farming, manufacturing, and other useful arts in France, while white French soldiers kept up the Gallic "Watch on the